2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

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Non-proliferation of nuclear weapons

Working paper submitted by China

The Chinese delegation hereby requests that the following elements be incorporated in the report of Main Committee II and the Final Document of the Review Conference.

1. Prevention of nuclear weapons proliferation is conducive to preserving regional and international peace and security. It is in the common interests, and is a shared responsibility of the international community.

2. Prevention of nuclear weapons proliferation is also an effective and necessary step towards complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons. Efforts exerted by the international community to prevent nuclear weapons proliferation are an indispensable part of the international nuclear disarmament process.

3. All States should devote themselves to building a global security environment of cooperation and mutual trust, developing a security perception based on mutual trust, mutual benefit, equality and cooperation, and ensuring common security for all members of the international community; thereby removing motivations of States to acquire, develop or maintain nuclear weapons.

4. To achieve the goal of prevention of nuclear weapons proliferation, States, as equal members of the international community, should promote dialogue and cooperation as well as develop and improve international nuclear non-proliferation regimes.

5. All concerns related to proliferation of nuclear weapons should be addressed peacefully through political and diplomatic means within the framework of existing international laws. States should refrain from wilful threat or use of force.

6. Double standards on nuclear non-proliferation must be discarded. It is essential to ensure the fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory nature of the international nuclear non-proliferation regime. Efforts to strengthen the international nuclear non-proliferation regimes should follow the principle of multilateralism, and

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be carried out through broad consultations. Great importance should be attached and full play given to the role of the United Nations and other international organizations in these endeavours.

7. Nuclear non-proliferation and peaceful uses of nuclear energy would promote each other. On the one hand, legitimate rights of using nuclear energy for peaceful purposes should be guaranteed, subject to full compliance with the nuclear non-proliferation obligations; while on the other, efforts should be made to prevent any country from engaging in proliferation activity under the pretext of peaceful use.

8. For the sake of the effectiveness and integrity of the NPT, each and every obligation of this treaty should be strictly abided by and fully implemented.

9. Universality of the NPT is an important component of preventing nuclear weapons proliferation. The accession to the NPT by Cuba and Timor-Leste are welcome and appreciated in this regard. Countries that have not done so yet are urged to join the NPT as non-nuclear-weapon States as soon as possible and place all their nuclear facilities under the safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in accordance with the NPT provisions.

10. IAEA safeguards is an effective and significant means in preserving the international nuclear non-proliferation regime. The universality of comprehensive safeguards agreements and additional protocols should be promoted.

11. All States should honestly implement resolution 1540 (2004) of the United Nations Security Council and enhance and consolidate international cooperation on the basis of existing international law, so as to properly deal with illicit trafficking of weapons of mass destruction, their means of delivery, and related materials by non-State actors.

12. Measures should be taken to further strengthen nuclear export control regimes and to support efforts by the Zangger Committee and the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) in this regard.

13. Effective measures should be taken to guard against and counter nuclear terrorism, support IAEA efforts in preventing nuclear terrorism and to conclude negotiations on amendments to the *Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material* at the earliest date.